Pending Claims After This Amendment

14. Method for the detection of an analyte in a sample, comprising the steps:

(a) preparing a solid phase on which a solid phase reactant is immobilized using a modified solid phase reactant which is coupled to said poly(C_2-C_3)-alkylene oxide;

(b) incubating the sample with the solid phase and a test reagent; and

(c) detecting the presence or/and the amount of the analyte in the sample.

15. Method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a modified universal solid phase reactant is immobilized on the solid phase.

16. Method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a modified analyte-specific solid phase reactant is immobilized on the solid phase.

17. Method as claimed in claim 15, wherein a universal modified solid phase reactant is used which is a partner of a high affinity binding pair or a conjugate of an analyte-unspecific biomolecule with a partner of a high affinity binding pair.

18. Method as claimed in claim 17, wherein a universal modified solid phase reactant selected from streptavidin, avidin, hapten-specific antibodies, lectins and polymeric conjugates thereof is used.

19. Method as claimed in claim 17, wherein a universal modified solid phase reactant selected from conjugates of inert polypeptides or polysaccharides coupled to biotin, biotin derivatives, haptens or sugars is used.

20. Method as claimed in claim 16, wherein an analyte-specific modified solid phase reactant is used which is a conjugate with a partner of a high affinity binding pair.

21. Method as claimed in claim 20, wherein an analyte-specific modified solid phase reactant selected from analyte-specific antibodies, antigens, nucleic acids, nucleic acid analogues and lectins is used.

52. Method as claimed in claim 14 wherein unspecific binding to the solid phase is reduced.

53. Method as claimed in claim 52, wherein a modified universal solid phase reactant is immobilized on the modified solid phase.

54. Method as claimed in claim 52, wherein a modified analyte-specific solid phase reactant is immobilized on the solid phase.

55. Method as claimed in claim 53, wherein the universal modified solid phase reactant is a partner of a high affinity binding pair or a conjugate of an analyte-unspecific biomolecule with a partner of a high affinity binding pair.

56. Method as claimed in claim 55, wherein the universal modified phase reactant is selected from the group comprising streptavidin, avidin, hapten-specific antibodies, lectins and polymeric conjugates thereof.

57. Method as claimed in claim 55, wherein the universal modified solid phase reactant is selected from the group comprising conjugates of inert polypeptides or polysaccharides coupled to biotin, biotin derivatives, haptens or sugars.

58. Method as claimed in claim 54, wherein the analyte-specific modified solid phase reactant is a conjugate with a partner of a high affinity binding pair.

59. Method as claimed in claim 58, wherein the analyte-specific modified solid phase reactant is selected from the group comprising analyte-specific antibodies, antigens, nucleic acids, nucleic acid analogues and lectins.